

Data table for Figure 5. Population, by urbanization level: United States, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2015

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2016.htm#fig05>

Urban-rural category	1970	1980	1990	2000	2015
Percent of population					
Metropolitan (urban)	73.2	72.2	79.7	82.6	85.6
Large central (inner cities)	29.4	26.9	30.4	29.9	30.8
Large fringe (suburbs)	12.3	12.9	19.4	23.4	24.8
Medium	22.9	23.3	21.9	19.7	20.9
Small	8.6	9.1	8.0	9.5	9.1
Nonmetropolitan (rural)	26.8	27.8	20.3	17.4	14.4
Micropolitan (city/town).	---	---	---	10.5	8.5
Noncore (most rural)	---	---	---	6.9	5.9

--- Data not available.

NOTES: Resident population data are presented. The categories micropolitan and noncore were not used in 1970, 1980, and 1990; therefore, total nonmetropolitan population is shown. The 2000 Office of Management and Budget metropolitan classification system included major changes, including the introduction of the micropolitan category. Therefore, the nonmetropolitan categories for 1990 and earlier are not strictly analogous to subsequent data. The 1990 NCHS urban-rural classification scheme for counties was applied to 1990 population data. The 2006 NCHS urban-rural classification scheme for counties was applied to 2000 population data. The 2013 NCHS urban-rural classification scheme for counties was applied to 2015 population data. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; 1970 and 1980 from Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service reports, available from: <http://naldc.nal.usda.gov/naldc/download.xhtml?id=CAT10847914&>.